

ICS 65.020

CCS B60



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14721-2010

Replacing GB/T 14721.1-1993

Classification and codes for forestry resources - Forest types

林业资源分类与代码 森林类型

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 14721.1-1993 "Classification and codes for forestry resources forest types." This standard compared with GB/T 14721.1-1993, the main changes are as follows:

- Modifications and additions to the terms of terminology.
- According to the status of forest type, forest type in the code table, add some type.
- Appendix A has been modified. increased plant forest type code name the new table types involved; increase the 1993 version of the standard Appear in the text, and Appendix A, no plant names; deleting the 1993 version of the standard seen in the body and out in Appendix A Now plant names. Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex. This standard is proposed and managed by the State Forestry Administration. This standard drafting unit. Institute of Forest Ecology, Environment and Protection, Chinese Academy of Forestry. The main drafters of this standard. Zang Runguo, silver Zhang Wei, Ding Yi. This standard was first published in 1993, this is the first revision. Classification and codes for forestry resources forest types

1 Scope

GB/T 14721-2010 is the Chinese national standard on classification and codes for forestry resources - forest types, in the field of agriculture. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 30 June 2010 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 January 2011. Classification: ICS 65.020, CCS B60. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies a certain tree and forest cover, and the area is relatively stable type

of shrubbery, the code and classification principles. This standard applies to the management of forest resources, the establishment of Forest Resources and Environment Information System, as the distinction between forest types, information exchange and Processing of uniform standards.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

2.1 Species composition

2.1.1 Forest Ecological their life form, appearance, species composition and structure of the divided category.

2.1.2 Constitute a single species forests or when there are multiple species, including a species (species that are dominant), consisting of more than 65%.

2.1.3 Each species composition of forests, the composition of any one species are less than 65%.

2.1.4 In the main layer of the forest, the largest number, maximum coverage, the most obvious effect on the forest environment, and from the forest ecological environment indication of species.

2.1.5 Edificator The main advantage of the forest floor species.

2.1.6 Build Species Constructive species, there are two advantages to build more species.

2.1.7 Flag Species Characteristic species Forest ecological environment and forest division from the indication of the type of species.

2.1.8 I'm in a layer having a certain number of forest nutrition and thus occupy a certain space consisting of species.